

TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

JAMES B. PETTIGREW, M.D. EDIN.

FIRST ASSISTANT IN THE MUSEUM OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF
ENGLAND; EXTRAORDINARY MEMBER AND LATE PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL
MEDICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH; CROONIAN LECTURER TO THE
ROYAL SOCIETY FOR 1860; LECTURER TO THE ROYAL
INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSELL INSTITUTION, 1867;
LATE RESIDENT SURGEON TO THE CLINICAL SURGICAL
WARDS OF THE ROYAL INFIRMARY OF
EDINBURGH, ETC. ETC.

C A N D I D A T E

FOR THE

CHAIR OF ANATOMY

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

R35818

TO THE CURATORS
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,—

IN presenting myself as a Candidate for the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, which I do with extreme deference, I am deeply impressed with a sense of the responsibility which will necessarily overtake any one endeavouring to follow in the footsteps of the widely renowned and universally lamented Professor Goodsir.

I offer myself after a preliminary training of nearly seventeen years—this period embracing five years of Arts at the University of Glasgow, five years of Medicine at the University of Edinburgh, one year of Natural Science under Professor Fleming, one year as Resident Surgeon at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh under Professor Syme, and four years and upwards at the Royal College of Surgeons of London.

I am thirty-three years of age, and prepared to devote my entire energies to the teaching of Anatomy, and to the vigorous prosecution of its numerous and complicated problems.

I am a graduate in Medicine of the University of Edinburgh, and obtained during my studies there the Senior Anatomy Gold Medal, and likewise a graduation Gold Medal for original anatomical research. I also obtained the Medical Jurisprudence Gold Medal.

I was one of the very few permitted by Professor Goodsir to dissect in his private rooms at the University, and made and mounted under his own eye upwards of 160 original anatomical preparations, which, at his suggestion, I presented to the University of Edinburgh Anatomical Museum, where they are at present.

I acted as Assistant to Professor Balfour in his Microscopic Demonstra-

tions, and subsequently to Professor Bennett, so that I have enjoyed the best opportunities for acquiring an intimate knowledge of the fundamental structure of plants and animals. I have, further, during the last two years had the entire charge of the Quekett Microscopical Collection of the Royal College of Surgeons, the largest and most important in Britain, and devote one day of every week to displaying its treasures to members of the profession in London and elsewhere.

I have dedicated much of my time during the past ten years to actual dissection; and have within the last four years made a large number of preparations of the human body for examination purposes at this College, for which I received a formal vote of thanks from the President in the name of the Court of Examiners.

I have likewise been daily engaged during the said period of four years in the more difficult and delicate processes of the Museum, and have prepared, injected, and permanently preserved, by processes devised by myself, most parts of the human body, and likewise a large number of specimens in Comparative Anatomy, and in Pathology or Morbid Anatomy. These specimens, which amount to upwards of 500, have been duly deposited in the great Hunterian Museum here, and are catalogued and made available for the purposes of the profession, or of the student of Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology.

I have thus had a long experience, not only in the ordinary duties of the dissecting-room, but also in the more laborious and higher offices of the Museum, the intricacies of which can only be appreciated by those who have devoted their attention to this kind of work. That I have patiently qualified myself in the more arduous and difficult duties of the Anatomist, will probably be regarded as a guarantee that I am no stranger to the more simple.

In addition, I have undertaken numerous original investigations of an abstruse and complicated character, and in doing so I have been actuated by a sincere desire to unravel the intricate problems presented by avowedly important organs, rather than to add to what is comparatively well known or comparatively unimportant. My papers will therefore, I trust, be judged not so much by their number as by their extent, and the importance and difficulty of the subjects of which they treat; for I feel it but due to myself to state that had number been my object, I might have written fifty in less time, and probably with less trouble than the few I have.

I have acted as Croonian Lecturer to the Royal Society of London, and have lectured before the Royal Institution of Great Britain, and

likewise the Russell Institution. I am moreover constantly in the habit of demonstrating the preparations which I make, to distinguished visitors, not only from all parts of Britain, but also from America and from the Colonies.

While I have devoted the principal portion of my time for the last ten years to Anatomy proper, I have never lost sight of the grand object of all anatomical research; my long residence in the Hospital, and the unusual opportunities which I have enjoyed of examining morbid specimens, having taught me to regard Anatomy as an eminently practical science, whose ulterior aim, as exemplified in the principles and practice of Medicine and Surgery, is the alleviation of human suffering.

I append a few Testimonials hastily collected from eminent Anatomists and others capable of estimating my fitness for the appointment to which I aspire, and if they are fewer than they ought to have been, it is because I was unwilling to move in the matter while a hope remained that my revered master would be spared to the University of which he was the distinguished ornament. I subjoin also a list of my communications to the Royal and other learned Societies, these forming but a small portion of the papers which I have actually in hand, or of the work of a permanent kind which I have done for science and for the profession.

Should you do me the honour of inducting me to a Chair rendered illustrious alike by its former occupants, and by its opportunities, I shall esteem it the crowning favour of my life, and shall devote myself with untiring energy and assiduity to advancing the interests, and if possible, augmenting the fame, of the ancient, honourable, and celebrated University of which I am a graduate.

I have the honour to remain,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your very obedient and humble Servant,

JAMES BELL PETTIGREW, M.D. Edin.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,

April 4, 1867.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

<https://archive.org/details/b21981152>

LIST OF PUBLISHED PAPERS.

On the Arrangement of the Museular Fibres in the Ventricle of the Vertebrate Heart, with physiological remarks.—
Philosophical Transactions, 1864.

This Memoir is illustrated by seventy-two original drawings, and the dissections on which it is based are catalogued and preserved in the Anatomical Museum of the University of Edinburgh.

The 'Medico-Chirurgical Review' for January 1866, and the 'Medical Times' and 'Gazette' for August 1865, give liberal extracts from it, and the views which it advocates have been adopted in the standard text-book on Anatomy by Quain, just published.

The following is from the 'London Review' for July 1866:—

"Dr. J. B. Pettigrew, the distinguished Subcurator of the Museum of the College of Surgeons, has reprinted, for private circulation, his splendid Monograph upon the Arrangement of the Muscular Fibres of the Heart. This essay, which is unquestionably the most accurate and elaborate which has yet appeared in any language, throws much light upon the manner in which the peculiar movements of the heart are dependent upon the direction of the muscular fibres. Dr. Pettigrew has carefully investigated the anatomy of the heart in man, quadrupeds, birds, reptiles, and fishes, and has illustrated his dissection by a multitude of drawings copied from photographs taken by himself. Altogether his Memoir is one of which it is difficult to speak too highly, and which deserves the careful attention of students of human and comparative anatomy."

On the Relations, Structure, and Function of the Valves of the Vascular System in Vertebrata.—*Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, 1864.

This paper is illustrated by fifty-seven original drawings, and the preparations on which the investigation is founded are preserved in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

The conclusions arrived at have been accepted by the London and Provincial Schools, and are regularly taught, the teachers coming to the Museum to study the preparations for themselves. They have been specially catalogued,

The 'Medico-Chirurgical Review' thus writes of the above communications :—

"These monographs must henceforth be consulted by all seeking to make themselves acquainted with the most recent advances in our knowledge of the structures of the organs of circulation. They reflect the highest credit on the assiduity and philosophical acquirements of their author."—January 1866.

The following is the account given in the 'Lancet.'

"They are so elaborate and so profusely illustrated by original drawings that we are unable to do justice to them in the space at our command for such purpose. We can only speak of them as admirable examples of anatomical and physiological research, highly honourable to their author; and must refer to them as contributions to the existing knowledge of the subjects of which they treat, which will have a standard value, and must be consulted by all future writers or workers on these questions."—January 1866.

I have also been favoured with the annexed letter :—

From H. MILNE-EDWARDS, C^mL.H., C.L.N., C.E.P., C.C., Doyen de la Faculté des Sciences de Paris, Professeur-Administrateur au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle; Membre de l'Institut (Académie des Sciences); des Sociétés Royales de Londres et d'Edinbourg; des Académies de Stockholm, de Saint-Pétersbourg, de Berlin, de Königsberg, de Copenhague, de Bruxelles, de Vienne, de Hongrie, de Bavière, de Turin et de Naples; de la Société Hollandaise des Sciences; de l'Académie Américaine, &c. &c. Auteur des *Elémens de Zoologie*; *Cours Elémentaire de Zoologie Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés*; *Observations sur les Ascidies Composées des Côtes de la Manche*; *Recherches Anatomiques, Physiologiques et Zoologiques sur les Polypes*; *Mémoire sur la Structure Elémentaire des Principaux Tissus Organiques des Animaux*; *Leçons sur la Physiologie et l'Anatomie Comparée*; *Histoire Naturelle des Coralliaires*.

Faculté des Sciences de Paris,
le 24 Mars, 1867.

Je vous remercie de l'envoi de vos intéressants Mémoires, "Sur la Structure du Cœur," et je regrette que leur publication n'ait pas précédé celle du 3^e volume de mon ouvrage sur "La Physiologie et l'Anatomie comparée," car s'il en avait été ainsi j'aurais largement

profité de vos recherches dans la rédaction de cette partie de mon travail. En effet vous ajoutez beaucoup à nos connaissances relatives à l'arrangement des fibres musculaires du cœur dans chacune des classes de l'embranchement des Vertébrés, et au jeu de cet organe. J'espère donc que vous continuerez à vous occuper d'Anatomie Comparée aussi bien que d'Anatomie humaine, et je serais heureux si l'expression de mon opinion pouvait vous être utile.

MILNE-EDWARDS.

[Translation.]

From H. MILNE-EDWARDS, C^mL.H., C.L.N., C.E.P., C.C., Dean of the Faculty of Sciences of Paris, Professor and Governor of the Museum of Natural History of Paris; Member of the Institute of the Royal Societies of London, Edinburgh; of the Academies of Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Königsberg, Copenhagen, Brussels, Vienna, Hungary, Bavaria, Turin, and Naples; of the Dutch Society; of the Academy of America, &c. &c. Author of Elements of Zoology; Elementary Course of Zoology, and the Natural History of the Crustaceans; Observations on the Compound Ascidians of the Coasts of the Channel; Anatomical, Physiological, and Zoological Researches on the Polyps; Memoir upon the Elementary Structure of the principal organic tissues of Animals; Lessons in Physiology and Comparative Anatomy; Natural History of the Corals, &c.

Faculty of Sciences, Paris,
24th March, 1867.

I thank you for sending me your interesting memoirs "On the Structure of the Heart," and I regret that their publication has not preceded that of the 3rd volume of my work upon "Comparative Anatomy and Physiology;" for had it not been for this I should have largely profited by your researches in the completion of that portion of my work. Indeed you add much to our knowledge of the arrangement of the muscular fibres of the heart in each of the classes of the Vertebrata, and to the action of that organ. I hope then you will continue to occupy yourself with Comparative as well as with Human Anatomy; and I shall be happy if the expression of my opinion can be useful to you.

MILNE-EDWARDS.

On the Ganglia and Nerves of the Heart, and their Connexion with the Cerebro-Spinal and Sympathetic Systems in Mammalia.—*Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, 1865.

The dissections on which this investigation rests were injected and prepared after a new method, and are preserved in the Anatomical Museum of the University of Edinburgh.

The subject is one of extreme difficulty; so difficult, indeed, that when Professor Goodsir announced it as the theme of his Senior Anatomy Gold Medal (an honour at all times eagerly coveted), he had not a single Candidate.

I am about to issue this paper "*in extenso*" with numerous additions, and a greatly augmented number of original drawings.

On the Muscular Arrangements of the Bladder and Prostate, and the manner in which the Ureters and Urethra are closed.—*Philosophical Transactions*, 1867.

This memoir is illustrated by seventy original drawings, and the dissections on which it is based are duly catalogued and preserved in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, where they may be consulted.

The views promulgated in it are incorporated in the 7th and last edition of Quain's 'Anatomy,' and likewise in Mr. Gant's forthcoming edition of his work 'On the Irritable Bladder, its Causes and Curative Treatment.'

Contribution to the Arrangement of the Muscular Fibres in the Human Stomach.—*Quain's Anatomy, New Edition*, 1867.

On the Presumption of Survivorship.—*British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review*, 1865.

On the various Modes of Flight in relation to Aëronautics.—*Proceedings of the Royal Institution of Great Britain*, 1867.

CONTENTS.

	Page
1. From JAMES SYME, Esq., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.E. &c.	13
2. „ SIR WILLIAM FERGUSSON, BART., F.R.C.S., F.R.S. &c. ..	13
3. „ SIR WILLIAM LAWRENCE, BART., F.R.C.S., F.R.S. &c. ..	14
4. „ THOMAS H. HUXLEY, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S. &c.	15
5. „ SAMUEL WILKS, Esq., M.D. LOND. &c.	15
6. „ PATRICK H. WATSON, Esq., M.D. EDIN. &c.	16
7. „ J. SPENCER WELLS, Esq., F.R.C.S. ENG. &c.	17
8. „ CHRISTOPHER HEATH, Esq., F.R.C.S. ENG. &c.	17
9. „ JOHN DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., M.D. &c.	18
10. „ SIR HENRY HOLLAND, BART., M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S. &c. ..	19
11. „ J. MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.	19
12. „ CRICHTON BROWNE, Esq., M.D. &c.	20
13. „ ROBERT McDONNELL, Esq., M.D. &c.	21
14. „ THOMAS B. CURLING, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.	21
15. „ A. TWEEDIE, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P. &c.	22
16. „ RICHARD QUAIN, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.	22
17. „ JAMES MURIE, Esq., M.D., F.G.S. &c.	23
18. „ THOMAS A. G. BALFOUR, Esq., M.D. &c.	24
19. „ THOMAS TURNER, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	25
20. „ JAMES LUKE, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.	26
21. „ JAMES M. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., M.D. &c.	26
22. „ THOMAS PAGET, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	27
23. „ WILLIAM S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., M.D. &c.	27
24. „ WILLIAM H. FLOWER, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S. &c. ..	28
25. „ THOMAS R. FRASER, Esq., M.D. &c.	29
26. „ THOMAS HAYDEN, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	29
27. „ ALBERT GÜNTHER, Esq., M.D., F.Z.S. &c.	30
28. „ JOHN ADAMS, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	30
29. „ ROBERT M. CRAVEN, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	31
30. „ WILLIAM S. SAVORY, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.	31

	Page
31. From WILLIAM K. PARKER, Esq., F.R.S. &c.....	32
32. „ J. FLINT SOUTH, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.....	32
33. „ CHARLES MURCHISON, Esq., M.D., F.R.S. &c.....	33
34. „ GEORGE V. ELLIS, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.....	33
35. „ W. A. F. BROWNE, Esq., F.R.S.E. &c.	34
36. „ CÆSAR HENRY HAWKINS, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.....	35
37. „ EDWARD LUND, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.....	35
38. „ EDWARDS CRISP, Esq., M.D. &c.	36
39. „ ST. GEORGE MIVART, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S.....	36
40. „ JOHN WOOD, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	37
41. „ R. BANNATYNE FINLAY, Esq., M.D. &c.....	37
42. „ ANDREW SMART, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P. &c.	38
43. „ J. A. LOCKHART CLARKE, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.....	39
44. „ CHARLES BADER, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S. &c.	40
45. „ T. PRIDGIN TEALE, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	40
46. „ CLAUDIUS G. WHEELHOUSE, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	41
47. „ THOMAS SMITH, Esq., F.R.C.S. &c.	41
48. „ SAMUEL SOLLY, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.	42
49. „ JOHN HILTON, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. &c.....	42
50. „ THOMAS WORMALD, Esq., F.R.C.S. ENG.	43
51. „ EDWARD TRIMMER, Esq., M.A. CANTAB.	43

TESTIMONIALS.

1.—From JAMES SYME, Esq., F.R.C.S. Edin., F.R.C.S. Eng., F.R.S. Edin., Member of the Medical Council, Surgeon in Ordinary to the Queen for Scotland, Professor of Clinical Surgery, University of Edinburgh, author of 'Principles of Surgery,' &c. &c.

2 Rutland Street, Edinburgh,
March 21, 1867.

Dr. Pettigrew possesses an extraordinary genius for Anatomical research, together with great manual dexterity. He is also an honourable, excellent man, in every respect eminently qualified for successful teaching.

JAMES SYME.

2.—From Sir WILLIAM FERGUSON, Bart., F.R.C.S. Edin., F.R.C.S. Eng., F.R.S., Prof. of Surgery to King's College Hospital, Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the Queen, and Surgeon in Ordinary to his late R.H. the Prince Consort, Examiner in Surgery to the University of London, author of a 'System of Practical Surgery,' &c. &c.

16 George Street, Hanover Square, W.,
March 25, 1867.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the high character of Dr. James Pettigrew as a distinguished anatomist. He possesses great vigour and industry, and has much talent for original investigation. His numerous publications have placed him among the foremost of living anatomists; and if elected to the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh he would, I have no doubt, do great honour to that appointment.

WM. FERGUSON.

- 3.—From Sir WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Bart., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. Eng.,
 Memb. Council and Memb. of Court of Exams. R.C.S., Serg.
 Surg. to H.M. the Queen, Surg. to Bethlehem Hospital, Con-
 sulting Surg. to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, formerly Presi-
 dent and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery to R.C.S.,
 author of 'Introduction to Comparative Anatomy and
 Physiology,' 'Lectures on Physiology, Zoology, and the
 Natural History of Man,' 'Lectures on Surgery,' translator
 of Blumenbach's 'Manual of Comparative Anatomy,' &c. &c.

18 Whitehall Place, London,
 March 20, 1867.

I have had the pleasure of being intimately acquainted with Dr. James Bell Pettigrew for the last four years, during which time he has been constantly and actively working in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, with the entire approval and to the entire satisfaction of the Council. He has made important additions to the collection of specimens, amounting to some hundreds, not only remarkable for novelty and beauty as works of art, but illustrating with admirable clearness various points in the structure and functions of the human body and of the other vertebrate classes.

He possesses remarkable and peculiar skill in dissecting and injecting animal structures, and in the various modes of preserving them permanently in the most advantageous form for instruction.

Dr. Pettigrew is gifted with natural ability, clearness of head, indefatigable industry, and great powers of work, in which he delights; and he has the important faculty of communicating his knowledge to others orally and clearly. He is well acquainted with Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, as well as with the various branches of general knowledge more or less intimately connected with the science and practice of Medicine. His great and various endowments are graced by that modesty which usually accompanies the higher order of merit.

The University of Edinburgh has now the opportunity of publicly recognizing the talents, industry, and scientific labours of Dr. Pettigrew, by appointing him to the Chair of Anatomy now vacant by the lamented death of Professor Goodsir.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

- 4.—From THOMAS H. HUXLEY, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., Ph.D., V.P.Z.S., Professor of Natural History in the Royal School of Mines, Hunterian Professor of Comparative Anatomy to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, &c. &c.

Royal School of Mines, Jermyn Street,
12th February, 1866.

I have very great pleasure in testifying to the scientific knowledge and general abilities of my friend Dr. Pettigrew, with whom I have been frequently brought into relation, not only privately, but in my official capacity as Hunterian Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology to the Royal College of Surgeons, for several years past.

I am quite sure that Dr. Pettigrew will perform the duties of any office for which he may offer himself conscientiously and efficiently.

T. H. HUXLEY.

- 5.—From SAMUEL WILKS, Esq., M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., Examiner in Medicine, University of London, Pathologist, Phy. and Lect. on Med. Guy's Hospital, Editor of Guy's Hospital Reports, Author of Lectures on Pathological Anatomy, &c. &c.

11 St. Thomas's Street, Southwark, S.E.,
March 20, 1867.

Hearing that Dr. Pettigrew is a Candidate for the vacant Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, I take the liberty of offering my opinion as to his superior qualifications for the office.

I have been acquainted with Dr. Pettigrew during the time he has been engaged in his anatomical pursuits at the College of Surgeons in London, and I have never met with any one more devoted to a scientific object. His remarkable and unique dissections, including those of the nervous supply to different organs, are too well known to need any commendation, but I may state that I consider his observations on the structure of the heart and the mechanism of the valves to be invaluable; they cannot be too highly spoken of either from a physiological or practical point of view, as I have had occasion to teach my class when lecturing on diseases of the heart.

My opinion is that Dr. Pettigrew's researches have been of the most recondite and important character; and if these be but an earnest of future discoveries, it were difficult, I think, to find a more worthy successor to the lamented Goodsir.

SAMUEL WILKS.

6.—From PATRICK H. WATSON, Esq., M.D. Edin., F.R.C.S. Edin., F.R.S.E., Lecturer on Systematic Surgery, and Examiner at the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Examiner in Surgery at the University of St. Andrews, and Examiner for Double Qualification at Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, &c. &c.

29 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh,
March 22, 1867.

Dr. James Bell Pettigrew is, in my estimation, from his original research, from his powers of observation, from his long connexion with various great centres of anatomical and physiological learning, qualified in no ordinary degree for the position of a teacher of anatomy.

I have met with few men who possess such facility in the communication of their knowledge to others in a manner to render it interesting and instructive, and who are able by their easy kindness of manner more to attract students to study, and to inspire them with a love of individual research.

Dr. Pettigrew's connexion with the Edinburgh Medical School makes his success a matter of no mere outside interest to those permanently connected with it, looking upon him as all here do as the one of his own period who has done more than any among his compeers to maintain and extend the reputation of its anatomical and physiological departments.

That he should be again restored to this centre of medical education would, I feel certain, be a source of great gratification to all who have been connected with it in times past or present, and who regard with affectionate interest the prosperity of their *alma mater*.

Should Dr. Pettigrew receive the appointment for which I understand him to be a candidate, I am confident the old established reputation of the anatomical school would suffer no diminution at his hands, but rather be perpetuated by one whose day of life is still at noon, and who with the rare combination of talent, good sense, great attainments, and working ability joined in the successful advancement of his favourite study, enjoys all the freshness, vigour, and activity of mind appertaining to youthful years.

PATRICK HERON WATSON.

7.—From J. SPENCER WELLS, Esq., F.R.C.S. Eng., Mem. Roy. Inst. Roy. Med.-Chir. and Path. Soc., Surgeon to the Queen's Household, and Surgeon to Samaritan Hospital, Author of 'Diseases of the Ovaries,' and numerous other papers.

3 Upper Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.,
March 22, 1867.

From a personal acquaintance with Dr. J. B. Pettigrew, from some study of several of his papers in the Philosophical Transactions and in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and from the valuable assistance which he has afforded me in the examination of tumours and other pathological specimens, I am able to express an opinion on good grounds as to his fitness for a Chair of Anatomy. And I have great pleasure in saying that I believe him to be admirably well qualified for such a Chair, for he has proved himself not only thoroughly well acquainted with the present state of anatomical and physiological science, but also that he is well able to make important original contributions towards the advance of science.

J. SPENCER WELLS.

8. From CHRISTOPHER HEATH, Esq., F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon and Teacher of Operative Surgery at University College, late Assistant Surgeon and Lecturer on Anatomy at Westminster Hospital, Author of 'Practical Anatomy—A Manual of Dissections,' &c. &c.

9 Cavendish Place, Cavendish Square, W.,
March 25, 1867.

As a teacher of and writer upon human anatomy I have been able fully to appreciate the value of the labours which have occupied Dr. Bell Pettigrew during the last few years. His dissections are, without exception, the most masterly I have ever seen, and his patience and ingenuity in investigating the very complex muscular fibres of the heart, stomach, and bladder deserve the fullest recognition. Having had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Pettigrew deliver a lecture before a mixed audience at the Royal Institution, I can bear witness to the lucid manner in which he explained abstruse anatomical and physiological details, whilst the eloquence of his language drew down repeated applause. I feel no doubt that he would equally command the attention of his class were he elected, as I hope he may be, to the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

CHRISTOPHER HEATH.

9.—From JOHN DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., M.D. Edin., F.R.C.S. Edin., late President of the Royal Medical Society, and Member of the Med.-Chir. Society, Medical Officer to the Scottish Provident Institution, formerly Demonstrator of Anatomy, Surgeons' Hall, Edin., Resident Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Dr. Pettigrew is a man too well known to require any very elaborate testimonial in his favour. His researches have established his fitness for the Professorship to which he aspires. The important discoveries he has made in every anatomical investigation he has undertaken are sufficient proofs of his great ability, indomitable perseverance, and extraordinary power of application. It is sufficient merely to refer to his published papers "On the Muscular Fibres and on the Ganglia and Nerves of the Heart," "On the Valves of the Vascular System," "On the Muscular Arrangements of the Bladder and Prostate." The exhaustive character of these papers, and the beauty and completeness of the drawings and dissections by which the views advanced in them were proved, have already been everywhere recognized.

Gold Medals were awarded him in two classes of the Edinburgh University on account of them, and the graduation Gold Medal in the same school also became his for original anatomical researches. The Museums in Edinburgh and at the College of Surgeons of England have been enriched by his laborious dissections, the former to the amount of 160, the latter to upwards of 500. If anything further were required to prove Dr. Pettigrew's ability for an Anatomical Professorship, it will be found in the numerous and important appointments which he has filled—as First Assistant in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, as Conservator of the Quekett Microscopical Collection, as Croonian Lecturer to the Royal Society, as Lecturer at the Royal and Russell Institutions.

I have great pleasure in mentioning these high qualifications of Dr. Pettigrew, because, from intimate personal knowledge, I believe him in every way eminently fitted for the office of Professor of Anatomy in the Edinburgh University, and certain to bring honour to the school.

JOHN DUNCAN.

- 10.—From Sir HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.S., D.C.L. Oxon., LL.D. Cambridge, Physician in Ordinary to H.M. the Queen, and to his late R.H. the Prince Consort, author of ‘Medical Notes and Reflexions,’ ‘Chapters on Mental Physiology,’ ‘Travels in Albania, Thessaly,’ ‘Scientific Essays,’ &c. &c.

25 Brook Street, March 25, 1867.

As President of the Royal Institution, I was in the Chair when Dr. Pettigrew delivered a lecture on “The various Modes of Flight in relation to Aëronautics.” The lecture was an able and interesting one, and well delivered.

I have not the pleasure of being otherwise personally acquainted with Dr. Pettigrew, but all that I have heard of him is of favourable tenour as to his various acquirements and ability.

H. HOLLAND.

- 11.—From J. MONCRIEFF ARNOTT, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., late Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the Queen, President, Member of Council and Court of Examiners, Royal College of Surgeons of England, Member of General Council of Education, Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, and Professor of Surgery, King’s College, Professor of Surgery, University College, and author of various papers in Med.-Chir. Trans.

Chapel, Ladybank, Fifeshire,
March 23, 1867.

The devotion of Dr. Pettigrew to the science of anatomy, his love of and success in it as an art, his great knowledge of it, the clearness of his thoughts and views in connexion with it, and his facility in expressing them by language and sign, lead me to augur most favourably of his success as a professor and teacher.

My opinion of the qualifications of Dr. Pettigrew for the appointment he now seeks, is based upon personal intercourse with and observation of him almost daily for some years in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

JAMES MONCRIEFF ARNOTT.

- 12.—From J. Crichton Browne, Esq., M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.S.A., &c., Medical Director of the West Riding of Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum, late Lecturer on Medical Pathology in the Newcastle College of Medicine, author of 'Psychical Diseases of Early Life,' 'Mania Ephemera,' and numerous other papers in Med. and Psychol. Journals.

Wakefield, 23rd March, 1867.

Having enjoyed the friendship of Dr. James Bell Pettigrew for about ten years, having had unusual opportunities of becoming acquainted with his constitution of mind and character, and his system of life, I feel entitled to express an opinion as to his powers generally, and as to his special qualifications for the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh. My earnest conviction is that no one will be found who is so worthy to assume the office which Goodsir held, who is so likely to follow in his footsteps, or who is so capable of sustaining the dignity of the Edinburgh School. By a liberal course of philosophical and medical studies, Dr. Pettigrew prepared himself for the work to which he is now dedicating his time. When I first knew him, he was the most distinguished and popular student of his day; and I have even then heard the late Professor Goodsir warmly and publicly dilate upon his merits, and favourably contrast his researches with those of the most famous anatomists. Since that period he has matured his faculties, expanded his knowledge, and laboured with such invincible energy that he has risen to the first rank amongst men of science, and is now ripe of all professional attainments. Others will speak of his anatomical abilities, but to his general gifts and acquirements I can confidently testify. I know him to be a refined and cultivated scholar, a laborious and self-sacrificing student, a generous and devoted friend, and an upright and honourable man. He has a keen, strong, vigorous Scottish intellect; a fine kindly courageous spirit, and a bearing at once firm and gentle. He has an intuitive power of attracting and fascinating all with whom he is brought into contact, and a happy facility in giving utterance to his thoughts, which will prove invaluable to him as a public teacher. He is learned and liberal minded, wise and yet reverent. He conducts his manipulations with exquisite taste, and by his wonderful ingenuity displays with surprising simplicity the most intricate and perplexing structures.

His discoveries prove him to be not only an industrious explorer, but a man of genius, not merely an anatomist, but an artist. By natural endowments of thought and feeling, by temperament and training he is alike marked out for a great and successful teacher of Anatomy. His appropriate sphere of action and business is surely in that University of which he is himself a graduate—upon which he has already reflected no little credit, and to which he will yet bring honour and renown.

J. CRICHTON BROWNE.

13.—From ROBERT M DONNELL, Esq., A.B. and M.D. Dublin, F.R.C.S.I., L.M., F.R.S., Examiner in Surgery Queen's University, Ireland, Surgeon to Jervis Street Hospital, and Lecturer on Surgery to Carmichael School of Medicine, &c. &c.

Dublin, March 20th, 1867.

I have not the pleasure of being personally acquainted with Dr. J. B. Pettigrew, but I am familiar with his writings. They give evidence of his great industry, and of laborious and original research. I can have no hesitation in stating my conviction that Dr. James B. Pettigrew must be well qualified to fill a Chair of Anatomy in any of our Universities.

ROBERT M'DONNELL.

14.—From THOMAS B. CURLING, Esq., F.R.C.S. Eng., F.R.S., Memb. Council R.C.S. Eng., Surgeon and Lecturer on Surgery to the London Hospital, Exam. Surg. Univ. Lond., Author of 'Treatise on Tetanus,' 'Diseases of the Testes, Spermatie Cord and Scrotum,' 'Diseases of Rectum,' &c. &c.

39 Grosvenor Street,
March 20, 1867.

I have been well acquainted with Dr. Pettigrew during his engagement as Assistant in the Museum of the College of Surgeons of England. He has evinced remarkable skill, zeal, and industry in his work, and a thorough knowledge of Anatomy and Pathology. His ability and success in anatomical researches have been fully manifested by valuable communications to the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh. I can recommend him with confidence as eminently qualified to fill the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

T. B CURLING.

- 15.—From A. TWEEDIE, Esq., M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.S.,
Consulting Physician to the Fever Hospital, Physician to
Foundling Hospital, Examiner in Medicine at University of
London, &c. &c.

17 Pall Mall, March 25, 1867.

MY DEAR SIR,—I very much fear that any opinion I may offer will have little weight with those to whom the responsible trust is delegated of appointing a successor to the late Professor Goodsir.

But I may with truth assert that throughout your whole career few can equal, none surpass you, in evidence of zeal and untiring industry in the pursuit of anatomical and pathological knowledge, while your labours in the University of Edinburgh, as well as in the London College of Surgeons, evince such original research and power of observation as to place you in the highest rank among the anatomists of Europe.

I am confident, therefore, that you are eminently qualified for the responsible duties of Professor of Anatomy, and that your appointment to the vacant Chair in the University of Edinburgh would give satisfaction to its numerous alumni, as well as to the whole profession.

A. TWEEDIE.

- 16.—From RICHARD QUAIN, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S., Member of
Council and Member of Court of Examiners of the Royal
College of Surgeons, Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the
Queen, Professor of Clinical Surgery in University College,
and late Surgeon to University College Hospital, &c. &c.

32 Cavendish Square, W., London,
22nd March, 1867.

Dr. Pettigrew's anatomical researches and dissections have been officially well known to me since he became Assistant in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. I have much pleasure in stating that his work has proved him to possess ability and anatomical skill of a very high order. And I cannot but think that, in his energy, his zeal for the cultivation of anatomy, and his special acquirements, Dr. Pettigrew has many of the qualifications for attaining to eminence as a teacher of anatomy.

RICHARD QUAIN.

17.—From JAMES MURIE, M.D., F.G.S., Prosector Zoological Society, London, formerly Assistant Conservator Royal College of Surgeons Museum, England, and Pathologist Royal Infirmary Glasgow. Author of numerous papers on Comparative Anatomy and Pathology in the Transactions and Proceedings of the Zoological Society and other Journals.

Zoological Society's Gardens, Regent's Park,
London, N.W., 23rd March, 1867.

Dr. James Bell Pettigrew possesses extraordinary skill as an Anatomist. His dissections are remarkable alike for their number and singular beauty, and will bear a favourable comparison with even those of the illustrious John Hunter.

In no British, Continental, or American Museum which I have visited are they approached, far less surpassed. In the most difficult and laborious field of anatomical research, Dr. Pettigrew has proved himself a great master, for the ordinary productions of the dissecting-room are not to be compared with the exquisite preparations with which he has enriched the Royal College of Surgeons Museum here, and likewise the Edinburgh University Anatomical Museum. These are a source of gratification and pride to British anatomists.

His numerous Memoirs in the Philosophical and other Transactions, on the Structure and Nerves of the Heart, the Valves of the Vascular System, the Muscular Fibres of the Bladder, Prostate and Stomach, and recently on the Various Modes of Flight, place him in the first rank of modern anatomists.

The soundness of his deductions in Human Anatomy is attested by their being incorporated in the most recent standard work on the subject.

His distinguished University career and long scientific training, as well as the great facility he has in expressing his thoughts, as shown in his Lectures before the Royal Society and Royal Institution, give earnest of his future success as a teacher.

Whether I regard him as an anatomist in the higher sense, an original thinker and observer, or as a lecturer, I am of opinion he is eminently qualified to fill the vacant Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

JAMES MURIE.

18.—From THOMAS A. G. BALFOUR, Esq., M.D. Edin., F.R.C.S.E.,
Lecturer on *Materia Medica* at the Royal College of Surgeons
of Edinburgh, Mem. Obst. and Med.-Chir. Soes. Edin., Act.
Phys. House of Refuge and Queensbury Lodge, Author of
'The Typical Character of Nature,' 'Observations on Fœtal
Malformations,' &c. &c.

5 George Square, March 29, 1867.

As you have done me the honour of asking me for a Testimonial, I feel bound to comply with your request, although some of my personal friends are also in the field along with you.

Your great powers of patient and accurate observation as an Anatomist, and your ability to draw sound logical deductions from the facts thus acquired, are too well known already, and have been sufficiently attested by the most competent judges, to need more than a passing allusion.

It would be superfluous in me to attempt to speak of them; but I am glad to be able to supply a testimony which must have the greatest weight with the Curators, viz. that of the lamented Professor Goodsir. A gentleman, who was a fellow-student of your own at the time when your treatise "*On the Muscular Fibres of the Heart*" was being commented on by the Professor, informed me that Mr. Goodsir, after having enumerated the names of men of the highest eminence who had devoted their energies to the same subject, concluded by words to the following effect: "and John Reid had done nobly, but Mr. Pettigrew has excelled them all."

In your mental constitution, mode of investigation, and opportunities of observation you seem to me to bear no small resemblance to the late distinguished occupant of the Anatomical Chair; while your modest bearing under all your honours, your great kindness of heart and amiability of character are such as could not fail to attract students to you as a *Professor* as they did in an eminent degree while you were a *student* at this University, so much so indeed that you were a universal favourite among them. Your high intellectual abilities, your vast and accurate powers of observation, your facility in conveying clearly and intelligently to others your own views, and above all your attractive moral qualities, induce me to believe that you would prove a worthy successor even of Goodsir, and would efficiently maintain and promote the interests of the University.

THOMAS A. G. BALFOUR.

19.—From THOMAS TURNER, Esq., F.R.C.S.Eng., Member of Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Consulting Surgeon to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology to the Manchester Royal School of Medicine, and Professor of Physiology to the Royal Institution, Author of 'Retrospect of Anatomy and Physiology,' and numerous other Memoirs.

Manchester, Mosley Street,
March 25, 1867.

DEAR DR. PETTIGREW,—Finding by an announcement in the journals that you are a Candidate for the Chair of Anatomy in Edinburgh, vacant by the lamented death of Professor Goodsir, I cannot withhold from you the little help and influence I have in promoting your election to that responsible and honourable position. It is true your success would separate you from your many friends and colleagues in the College of Surgeons, a circumstance which, as one of the Council of the College, I should deeply regret, but I am so thoroughly convinced that your valuable contributions to anatomical and physiological science present the strongest claims on your part to the honourable appointment, that I would not, on selfish grounds to myself or the College, be deterred from aiding you in every way in your election. Your merits are so well known and so highly appreciated on account of your zeal in the cause of anatomy, and the unique displays of realities and relations of organic textures detailed in the accurate and beautiful dissections at the College Museum and elsewhere, that any further testimonial would seem to be superfluous; but I cannot allow your numerous certificates to be sent to the University without adding my individual assurance that a more highly qualified Candidate for the Chair of Anatomy in the Edinburgh School is nowhere to be found. With best wishes for your success,

Believe me,

Dear Dr. Pettigrew,

Sincerely yours,

THOS. TURNER.

- 20.—From JAMES LUKE, Esq., F.R.C.S. Eng., F.R.S., Memb. Council and Court of Exam., and formerly Pres. R.C.S., late Sen. Surg. London Hospital, &c. &c.

Woolley Lodge, March 20, 1867.

The opportunities afforded me during the time when I was Chairman of the Museum Committee of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and subsequently of witnessing Dr. Pettigrew's proceedings in discharging his duties in connexion with the Museum, enable me to speak in the highest terms of his capabilities and industry. I have much pleasure in saying also that I have a very high estimation of his Anatomical qualifications, and think that he is well qualified to throw lustre on the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, which I understand he is desirous of filling.

JAMES LUKE.

- 21.—From JAMES M. DUNCAN, Esq., A.M. and M.D. Mar. Coll. Aberd., F.R.C.P. Edin., L.R.C.S. Edin., Physician and Clinical Lecturer on Diseases of Women at Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, formerly Examiner in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children in the University of St. Andrews, &c. &c.

30 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh,
March 21, 1867.

It affords me much pleasure to express my opinion regarding the claims of Dr. James Bell Pettigrew to the vacant Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh. I have known Dr. Pettigrew for many years, and am acquainted, to a considerable extent, with his works and writings.

I believe him to be actuated, in his scientific pursuits, by a genuine and intelligent love of such occupation and study; and I regard this qualification as the best guarantee of his continued zeal and success.

I believe him to be very well informed in the correlative branches of science essential to an anatomist of originality.

His occupations hitherto are a sufficient guarantee that he possesses all the knowledge and skill required by an anatomical teacher. They also show that, in the opinion of men well qualified to judge, he possesses these talents and attainments in a rare degree, so, indeed, as to excel the numerous competitors he has met with in his career.

His special works on anatomy, particularly his demonstrations of the fibres of the heart and their functions, are among the greatest triumphs achieved by modern anatomy and physiology in this country of late years.

Although Dr. Pettigrew has not as yet had experience as a class-teacher, he has had much intercourse with medical pupils, must know them well, and will, I doubt not, prove himself, if he has the opportunity, an able and efficient Professor of Anatomy.

J. MATTHEWS DUNCAN.

22.—From THOMAS PAGET, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Member of Council Royal College of Surgeons, late Senior Surgeon to Leicester Infirmary, and Surgeon to Leicester County Lunatic Asylum, Author of numerous papers in the Med.-Chir. and other Transactions, &c. &c.

Leicester, March 26, 1867.

I have seen the very superior dissections and preparations of Dr. James Bell Pettigrew, now in the College of Surgeons, and have the highest satisfaction in testifying to the great ability he possesses in the clear demonstration of anatomical structures.

From all I have seen of Dr. Pettigrew, too, during visits to the Museum, and in other ways, I have formed a high opinion of the patient attention, candid and gentlemanly treatment he would show as a teacher of Anatomy to inquiring pupils.

THOMAS PAGET.

23.—From WILLIAM S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., M.D. Edin., M.R.C.P. Lond., F.R.C.S. Edin., Assistant Physician and Obstetrical Physician to King's College Hospital, Author of numerous papers in Pathological and other Trans., &c. &c.

5 Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.,
March 21, 1867.

I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to Dr. Pettigrew's qualifications for the important appointment for which he is a candidate. Dr. Pettigrew is well known by his numerous original and highly talented papers on anatomical subjects, which have already placed him in the highest rank among scientific anatomists.

I am certain that the profession at large would recognize in him a very worthy successor to the eminent anatomist by whose lamented death a vacancy has occurred.

W. S. PLAYFAIR.

24.—From WILLIAM H. FLOWER, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., F.Z.S., Conservator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Mem. Path. Soc., late Assist. Surg. and Demonstrator of Anatomy, Middlesex Hospital, Author of ‘Diagrams of the Nerves of the Human Body,’ ‘Posterior Lobes of the Cerebrum of Quadrumana,’ ‘Cerebral Commissures of Marsupialia,’ &c. &c.

Royal College of Surgeons of England,
March 25, 1867.

Rather more than four years ago Dr. James Bell Pettigrew was selected from among many Candidates for the Office of Assistant in this Museum, on account of the high testimonials he brought with him from his teachers and associates in the Edinburgh University, and of the evidence he then presented of being an accomplished practical anatomist.

In the interval that has elapsed, the greater part of his time has been occupied in dissecting and making preparations of animal structures, chiefly illustrating normal human anatomy, but also pathology and comparative anatomy. He has thus had an ample opportunity of cultivating and augmenting the skill and knowledge which was already so well appreciated when he joined this Institution.

The numerous preparations that he has made for this Museum are quite unequalled, in my experience, for the neatness and finish with which they are executed.

Dr. Pettigrew has also carried out with success several laborious researches with intricate parts of human anatomy; and his papers on the structure and arrangement of the muscular fibres and valves of the heart, and of the fibres of the bladder have acquired for him a high place among those who have contributed by original researches to extend the boundaries of anatomical knowledge.

The mode in which the carefully prepared lecture on “Flight in relation to Aëronautics” was delivered at the Royal Institution (on the 22nd inst.), shows that Dr. Pettigrew possesses the faculty of clear and fluent oral exposition of his subject.

W. H. FLOWER.

25.—From THOMAS R. FRASER, M.D., F.R.S. Edin., Assistant to the Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Edinburgh, Author of ‘Researches on the Therapeutic Properties of the Calabar Bean,’ &c. &c.

Edinburgh, 27th March, 1867.

It is with the greatest pleasure that I avail myself of this opportunity of expressing my profound admiration of Dr. Pettigrew's remarkable researches in the field of Anatomy, of the wonderful skill with which he has unfolded mysteries in the structure of important organs, and of the perseverance, devotion, and success with which he has applied himself to the study of anatomical science.

As a fellow-student, I can testify to the prominent position which Dr. Pettigrew occupied among his contemporaries, and to the special zeal with which, even at that time, he applied himself to Anatomical study and research; and it is with great pride and gratification that many of us now recognize the fulfilment of the promises of his distinguished studentship. His position as First Assistant in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the honorary appointments which Dr. Pettigrew has at various times held, are sufficient to show how intimate must be his knowledge of every department of Anatomy. As one who knows well the value of his general and scientific attainments, it would afford me the highest satisfaction to see Dr. Pettigrew occupy any position to which his eminent qualifications entitle him to aspire.

THOMAS R. FRASER.

26.—From THOMAS HAYDEN, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P., L.M., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, Catholic University, Dublin, and Physician to the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, Dublin, &c. &c.

30 Harcourt Street, Dublin,
March 23, 1867.

I have been for some time acquainted with the writings of Dr. James Bell Pettigrew, and I consider them of preeminently great merit. I wish to distinguish, in an especial manner, his exhaustive treatises “On the Minute Anatomy of the Hearts of Vertebrata.” The learning, deep research, and persevering industry therein exhibited, prove Dr. Pettigrew to be well qualified to undertake the highest duties in connexion with the teaching of anatomy.

THOMAS HAYDEN.

- 27.—From ALBERT GÜNTHER, Esq., M.A., M.D., F.Z.S., &c., Assistant (1st Class) Zoological Department, British Museum, Editor of 'The Records of Zoological Literature,' author of 'Medie. Zool.,' Stuttg., 'Colubrine Snakes,' 'Batrach. Salient.' Catal. 'Fish,' Brit. Mus., &c. &c.

British Museum, 22nd March, 1867.

I have great pleasure in expressing the very high opinion I have formed of Dr. J. B. Pettigrew's scientific powers and abilities as an anatomist. His treatises on various parts of the vascular and urinary systems belong to the most elaborate and valuable additions to anatomical science. I have several times seen and examined preparations which formed the materials for those memoirs, and which are deposited in the Collection of the Royal College of Surgeons; and I may state that they are not surpassed by any I have seen in other museums, either with regard to clearness and instructiveness, or to the skill and perseverance displayed in them.

I have not yet had an opportunity of hearing Dr. Pettigrew lecture in public, but I have a strong faith in his powers as lecturer and instructor, from the clear arrangement and easy expression of his ideas.

On my visits to the Collection of the Royal College of Surgeons, I have always been gratified by the zeal with which he attended to his duties, and by his urbanity and readiness to render me his advice and assistance in studying objects of that Collection.

ALBERT GÜNTHER.

- 28.—From JOHN ADAMS, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Member of Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Surgeon and Lecturer on Surgical Anatomy to the London Hospital, &c. &c.

10 Finsbury Circus, E.C.,
March 22, 1867.

Any one connected with the Royal College of Surgeons of England must have been struck with the extraordinary minuteness and fidelity of the dissections of Dr. J. B. Pettigrew. I believe that they are unique in their character as indicative of the structure and arrangement of various parts of the human frame. I say most truly that I entertain the highest opinion of Dr. Pettigrew as an anatomist, and cannot for a moment doubt his excellence as a teacher.

JOHN ADAMS.

29.—From ROBERT M. CRAVEN, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Hull General Infirmary, and Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology at the Hull Medical School, &c. &c.

14 Albion Street, Hull,
March 23rd, 1867.

Having received information that Dr. James Bell Pettigrew is a Candidate for the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, vacant by the death of Professor Goodsir, I feel it a privilege to have an opportunity of bearing my testimony to his eminent fitness in every way to succeed so distinguished a teacher as the late lamented Professor.

I consider that Dr. Pettigrew, by his great exertions and severe labour in the field of anatomical science, and also by the just esteem in which he is held by his brethren in the profession and fellow-workers in the same path, has the strongest claims to the consideration of those who have to fill up the vacancy, and I for one shall be delighted to hear that the choice has fallen on Dr. James Bell Pettigrew.

ROBERT M. CRAVEN.

30.—From WILLIAM S. SAVORY, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., Exam. in Physiology, University of London, Assistant Surgeon and Lecturer on General Anatomy and Physiology, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, formerly Professor of Comparative Anatomy to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, &c. &c.

23 A Brook Street, W.,
March 19, 1867.

It seems superfluous to state that Dr. J. B. Pettigrew is a very skilful and accomplished anatomist, for this is amply shown in the elaborate papers he has written, and in the remarkably valuable series of, I may say, unique dissections which are preserved in the Museums of the University of Edinburgh and of the College of Surgeons of England.

I cannot doubt, from a personal acquaintance with him, that he is highly qualified for the important Chair of Anatomy to which he aspires.

WM. S. SAVORY.

- 31.—From WILLIAM K. PARKER, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c. &c.
 Royal Medal of Royal Society, 1866, Author “On the Structure and development of the Skull of the Struthious Birds” (Phil. Trans. 1866), “On the Shoulder Girdle of the Vertebrata” (Linn. Trans. 1867), and of numerous papers in Zool. Trans. and Proceedings, &c. &c.

18 Besborough Street, S.W.,
 March 22, 1867.

You have no need of a testimonial from me, for I fancy that your name is known further and wider than mine. I am quite satisfied that there is no place too good for you where Anatomy is either learned or taught; for I am sure that you will go on *acquiring* as long as your powers are permitted you; and I also am as certain that you can *teach*. I should be glad to hear that you have been appointed to be the excellent Professor Goodsir's successor; or indeed of any other honour or benefit that might befall you.

W. K. PARKER.

- 32.—From J. FLINT SOUTH, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Member of Council and Court of Examiners of R.C.S. of Eng., formerly Senior Surgeon and Lecturer on Surgery to St. Thomas's Hospital, Translator of Otto's ‘Compendium of Human and Comparative Pathological Anatomy,’ Chelin's ‘System of Surgery,’ with original notes, author of ‘A Description of the Bones,’ &c. &c.

Blackheath Park, March 28, 1867.

I have much pleasure in recommending to my Lords and Gentlemen the Electors to the Anatomical Chair of the University of Edinburgh Dr. James Bell Pettigrew, who is a Candidate for the vacant Professorship. I have known him during more than four years, during which he has been attached to the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and have had constant opportunity of witnessing his assiduity and ability in anatomical science, and I feel assured that he will fulfil the important office for which he is a Candidate, so as to sustain the high character already attaching to the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

JOHN F. SOUTH.

33.—From CHARLES MURCHISON, Esq., M.D. Edin., F.R.S., F.R.C.P. Lond., L.R.C.S. Edin., Lecturer on the Practice of Medicine, and Physician to the Middlesex and London Fever Hospitals, author of numerous Papers in Med.-Chir. Path. and other Transactions, &c. &c.

79 Wimpole Street, London, W.,
23rd March, 1867.

I have watched with great interest the distinguished career of Dr. James Bell Pettigrew. From repeated examinations of his wonderful preparations in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, and from a perusal of his elaborate Memoirs "On the Nerves and the arrangement of the Muscular Fibres of the Heart," and "On the Muscular Arrangements of the Bladder," I am persuaded that in him there is a combination of manual dexterity and soundness of judgment rarely equalled. I believe him therefore to be eminently fitted to be a teacher of Anatomy in the University of which he is so distinguished an alumnus.

CHARLES MURCHISON.

34.—From GEORGE V. ELLIS, Esq., F.R.C.S. Eng., Professor of Anatomy University College, London, author of 'Demonstrations of Anatomy,' 'An account of the arrangement of the muscular substance in the urinary and certain of the generative organs,' &c. &c.

University College, London,
March 21, 1867.

Dr. James B. Pettigrew has been occupied in anatomical work during several years. As a student of medicine under the late Professor Goodsir he made many original dissections, which he presented to the Anatomical Museum of the University of Edinburgh; and since that time he has been engaged in making preparations of Human and Comparative Anatomy in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

The dissections I have seen manifest great skill and labour on his part; and the facts ascertained respecting the arrangement of the muscular fibres of the heart add greatly to our knowledge.

Dr. Pettigrew possesses a special aptitude for conducting original Anatomical research; and his publications show that he has the power of conveying to others his knowledge.

G. V. ELLIS.

- 35.—From W. A. F. BROWNE, Esq., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S. Edinburgh,
Commissioner in Lunacy for Scotland, author of numerous
Memoirs in the Medical, Psychological, and other journals,
&c. &c.

Board of Lunacy, Edinburgh,
March 28, 1867.

I formed the acquaintance of Dr. Pettigrew several years ago, immediately after the completion of his studies in the University here, while in connexion with the Royal Infirmary and acting as one of the Presidents of the Royal Medical Society. Since that time I have had various opportunities of observing his professional career, his labour, and his success.

Dr. Pettigrew's great natural capabilities, his powers of exposition, his devotion to scientific pursuits, and especially to that of Anatomy, and his industry have long impressed upon me the conviction that he possesses, in a high degree, the qualities of a teacher, as well as those of a philosophical inquirer.

I have examined his writings, which are characterized by extreme and most conscientious accuracy, as well as by patient, painstaking detail, and by those general views which proceed from a physiological, rather than a mere structural anatomist. One of his papers, with the scope of which I am more familiar, "On the Presumption of Survivorship," indicates that compass and comprehensiveness of mind which will confer force and grasp of character in whatever position a man may occupy.

I feel assured that Dr. Pettigrew's conciliating manners, genial disposition, as well as his enthusiasm and his attainments would render him both an acceptable and popular and an efficient and distinguished occupant of the Chair of Anatomy.

W. A. F. BROWNE.

36.—From CÆSAR HENRY HAWKINS, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Member of the Court of Examiners R.C.S., formerly Pres. R.C.S. of Eng., Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the Queen, Con. Surg. St. George's Hospital, Mem. Gen. Med. Coun., formerly Lecturer on Anat. and Surg., late Examiner in Surgery at the University of London, &c. &c.

26 Grosvenor Street, W.,
March 27, 1867.

Having known Dr. J. B. Pettigrew for the last four years, during which he has been Assistant Conservator in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, I have had opportunities for observing his great ardour and zeal in prosecuting original anatomical investigations, his great skill and industry in preparing and dissecting for the Museum, and cultivating both human and comparative anatomical science.

I therefore consider that his claims to a Chair as Professor of Anatomy are of a high order, and that the amount of what he has already done for the science is ample security for his future eminence.

CÆSAR H. HAWKINS.

37.—From EDWARD LUND, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to Manchester Royal Infirmary, and Lecturer on Descriptive Anatomy to Manchester Royal School of Medicine and Surgery, &c. &c.

Manchester, 21st March, 1867.

It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the generally expressed opinion as to the very high attainments of Dr. James Bell Pettigrew as an original observer and writer on anatomical subjects. His very elaborate paper "On the Structure and Function of the Valves of the Vascular System in the Vertebrata," and his extremely beautiful dissections of the muscular fibres of the bladder, are alone sufficient to entitle him to our deepest respect. I consider Dr. Pettigrew would prove an excellent teacher of Anatomy either in the University of Edinburgh, or in any other of our Universities.

EDWARD LUND.

38.—From EDWARDS CRISP, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., Author of numerous Anatomical and Physiological Papers in Med. and Zool. Journs., &c. &c.

42 Beaufort Street, Chelsea,
March 22, 1867.

I have much pleasure in certifying that I have known Dr. J. B. Pettigrew since he obtained his present appointment at the Royal College of Surgeons. I am acquainted with his works, have inspected his beautiful preparations, and without hesitation, taking into account his great zeal and industry, and his originality of research, I believe that he is well qualified for the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

EDWARDS CRISP.

39.—From ST. GEORGE MIVART, Esq., Lecturer on Comparative Anatomy to St. Mary's Hospital, Author of numerous papers in Phil. Linn. and Zool. Trans., &c. &c.

St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington,
March 18, 1867.

Had I earlier known your intention to apply for the post vacated by the death of the late Professor Goodsir, you would ere this have received the expression of my most cordial wishes for your success.

I am fully convinced that no one known to me could be selected more worthy than yourself to occupy the post.

Your academic distinctions and your valuable Memoirs, published by the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh, are known to all, and the unrivalled dissections by which your skill and zeal have enriched the Hunterian Museum are familiar objects of admiration to its visitors. But as private worth can be known only to those who have had the pleasure of intimate acquaintance, it becomes my privilege to bear witness, as I gladly do, to that unflinching conscientiousness and high moral tone which characterize you; as well as to that amiability and courtesy which supplement those qualities of untiring industry and sincere love of science which are sufficiently vouched for by your known works.

I wish you therefore most heartily all success, both for your own sake and for that of those with whom you may be brought in contact.

ST. GEORGE MIVART.

40.—From JOHN WOOD, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Demonstrator in Anatomy at King's College, London, Assistant Surgeon to King's College Hospital, Surgeon to Lincoln's-Inn Dispensary, &c. &c.

4 Montague Street, Russell Square, W.C.,
March 20, 1867.

I have known Dr. James Bell Pettigrew ever since he has been attached to the staff of the Hunterian Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, and have many times examined and admired his beautiful dissections of the nerves and muscular fibres of the heart, bladder, and vascular structures of the Vertebrata, and his numerous pathological preparations.

I am acquainted also with the valuable additions he has made to the literature of anatomical and physiological science. I think that by these results of his keen and persevering faculty of observation and research, and by his literary work in the difficult subjects he has chosen to elucidate, he has fairly earned for himself a very high position, and is in everyway worthy to occupy a Chair as a teacher and professor of the science for which he has done so much.

JOHN WOOD.

41.—From R. BANNATYNE FINLAY, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.P.

Edin., &c. &c.

Middle Temple, March 25, 1867.

DEAR PETTIGREW,—The great value of your anatomical researches is well known; I wish to state my conviction that you are not less qualified to excel as a teacher and lecturer than as an observer.

Having known you for many years, having acted as your assistant in the Infirmary at Edinburgh, and having lately had the pleasure of hearing you lecture at the Royal Institution here, I can testify to the great power which you possess of setting clearly before the minds of others the results of your investigations. I feel sure that if you are appointed to the Chair of Anatomy in Edinburgh, you will be most successful in imparting to your pupils a knowledge of, and an enthusiasm for, the science to which you have devoted yourself.

R. BANNATYNE FINLAY.

42.—From ANDREW SMART, Esq., M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P. Edin., L.M. Dublin, formerly President of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, Commissions on Inquiry on Cattle Plague to the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

24 Melville Street, Edinburgh,
March 22, 1867.

As a former colleague and fellow-student of Dr. James Pettigrew, it affords me the greatest pleasure to express the high opinion I entertain of that gentleman's distinguished merits and acquirements.

After a lengthened and successful course of study in general literature and science, Dr. Pettigrew chose Medicine as a profession, and brought his undivided energies to its prosecution.

The masterly command which he early acquired over perplexing details, and his very decided preference for the study of Anatomy and Physiology in their profounder aspects, at once marked him out, in those departments, as the *Facile Princeps* of his time. In the year 1859, while yet a student, Dr. Pettigrew undertook an elaborate investigation into the structure of the heart—a question in Anatomy until that time undetermined. A gold medal (as on several other occasions) was awarded him for success in this inquiry; and I well remember (nor can those forget who were then present) the terms of unreserved laudation in which the late Professor Good-sir referred to Dr. Pettigrew's investigations. The Council of the Royal Society of London, impressed with the great value of these researches, invited Dr. Pettigrew, though still an Undergraduate, to deliver the Croonian Lecture for 1860.

His great work on the Structure of the Heart, subsequently published in the Transactions of the Royal Society, laid the foundation of Dr. Pettigrew's fame as an Anatomist, and all his later contributions to Anatomy and Physiology have amply confirmed the high expectations then formed of his further success as an investigator.

It would be difficult to say whether Dr. Pettigrew's merit as a worker lies more in the extraordinary and unrivalled beauty of his dissections, or in the profound genius with which he penetrates the darkest anatomical problems, and which, while harmonizing the contradictory views of preceding inquirers, at the same time educes

general principles of great utility in the further advancement of science.

Such is Dr. Pettigrew. Like his departed and lamented Chief and Preceptor, he is a Philosopher and man of Science in the truest sense. An earnest truth-seeker for its own sake, and not less earnest than indefatigable in the laborious and unwearied pursuit of it. And when to these endowments is superadded, as in him, a pure and cultivated taste with uncommon powers of conveying instruction, what more is there to be desired in the Professor, except it be the self-denying and blameless life of the man—the courtesy and honour which are so conspicuous in Dr. Pettigrew.

His talents, education, special training, and varied accomplishments all point to him as to one eminently qualified, and, we trust, destined to occupy the Chair of Anatomy in a great Medical School.

ANDREW SMART.

43.—From J. A. LOCKHART CLARKE, Esq., F.R.S., M.R.C.S., Royal Medallist of Royal Society for 1864, Member of Pathological Society, author of 'The Spinal Cord,' Phil. Trans. 1851, 'Nervous System,' Proc. Roy. Soc. 1857, 'Intimate Structure of the Brain,' Phil. Trans. 1858, 'Structure of Olfactory Bulb and Mucous Membrane' (German), Kölliker, Zeitschrift, 1861, 'Nature of Volition,' Psych. Journ. 1862, and numerous other Memoirs.

London, March 28, 1867.

The intimate and practical knowledge of human anatomy possessed by Dr. James Bell Pettigrew, his great skill in dissection, as evidenced by his numerous and beautiful preparations, deposited in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, his elaborate researches on the structure of different parts of the human body, the facility with which he communicates his information, and lastly, my personal knowledge of his talents, capabilities, and industry, induce me to recommend him strongly for election to the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, for which he is now a Candidate.

J. LOCKHART CLARKE.

- 44.—From CHARLES BADER, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon and Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye to Guy's Hospital, and late Curator of Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital Museum, &c. &c.

48 Finsbury Circus, London,
March 25, 1867.

MY DEAR SIR,—It is with great pleasure that I take the opportunity of expressing an opinion as regards your fitness for the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

While holding the appointment of Second Assistant to the Hunterian Museum at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, I became acquainted with the beautiful preparations made by you, which procured you the appointment of First Assistant to that Museum.

Since then, on numerous occasions, when seeing you at work at the College, I felt, as regards anatomical knowledge, skill of manipulation and ingenuity as to the best means of representing the natural and morbid changes of the structures of the human body, that the College had acquired the services of a consummate anatomist.

I sincerely wish that you may succeed in obtaining the appointment of Professor of Anatomy, if it were only for the advantage which I believe students of anatomy and medical science at large will derive from your holding such an appointment.

C. BADER.

- 45.—From T. PRIDGIN TEALE, Esq., Jun., M.B. Oxon., M.A., F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds, Lecturer on Anatomy at Leeds School of Medicine.

Leeds, March 24, 1867.

Dr. James Bell Pettigrew is known to me by reputation as an eminent practical anatomist, and as one who has done much work of a very high order in the Museum of the College of Surgeons of England.

I have therefore reason to believe that he would discharge most ably the duties which would devolve upon him as Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, if he should succeed in obtaining that office.

T. PRIDGIN TEALE.

- 46.—From CLAUDIUS G. WHEELHOUSE, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Surgery, and formerly Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology at the Leeds School of Medicine, Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary.

March 22, 1867.

To those who, like myself, have had the opportunity from time to time of seeing the exquisite dissections and injected anatomical preparations which have been made by Dr. Pettigrew, and placed by him upon the shelves of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, and who know how entirely he has devoted his whole career to the pursuit of anatomical science, the death of the late Professor Goodsir will seem to open a prospect to the Senate of the University of Edinburgh of securing a not unworthy successor to that brilliant anatomist.

An unusually long and successful career as a student in their own University, careful training under the eye of Professor Goodsir himself, a most honourable position won for himself in the English metropolis, and many valuable original researches and contributions to Anatomical and Pathological science, appear to point to Dr. Pettigrew as to one in whose hands the world-wide reputation of the Edinburgh School of Anatomy may safely be reposed.

The great pleasure I have personally derived from the study of Dr. Pettigrew's works, and my admiration of the beauty of his preparations, lead me very heartily to wish him success in his endeavours to obtain the vacant Chair.

C. G. WHEELHOUSE.

- 47.—From THOMAS SMITH, Esq., F.R.C.S.E., Assistant Surgeon and Demonstrator of Anatomy and Operative Surgery to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, &c. &c.

7 Montague Street, Russell Square,
March 21, 1867.

Dr. J. B. Pettigrew, by his unrivalled dexterity in anatomical research, has been enabled to contribute largely to the advancement of physiology. His distinguished merits as an anatomist and physiologist are best attested by his writings and skilful dissections.

THOMAS SMITH.

- 48.—From SAMUEL SOLLY, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.E., and Mem. of Council R.C.S., Senior Surgeon and Lecturer on Surgery at St. Thomas's Hospital, late Professor of Anatomy and Surgery to R.C.S., &c. &c.

6 Savile Row, W., March 1867.

My acquaintance with Dr. James Bell Pettigrew as the Assistant Curator in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England enables me to express my firm conviction that he is eminently fitted to perform the duties of Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

I believe that any school in the United Kingdom would deem itself fortunate if it could secure the services of such a scientific and practical anatomist.

SAMUEL SOLLY.

- 49.—From JOHN HILTON, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. Eng., Member of Council and Court of Examiners and Senior Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Surgeon and Lecturer on Surgery at Guy's Hospital, late Professor of Surgery and Anatomy at the Royal College of Surgeons, Author of 'Clinical Lectures on Surgery,' and numerous papers in Guy's Hosp. Rep. and Med.-Chir. Trans.

10 New Broad Street, E.C.,
March 30, 1867.

I have great pleasure in stating the very high opinion I entertain of Dr. Pettigrew's acquirements and abilities in anatomy; his powers of displaying minute structures by dissection are most remarkable, and his fertile capability in deducing solid and sound conclusions, as well as the large opportunity that he has now had during several years at the Royal College of Surgeons of England, will render him well adapted to occupy with distinction the position of Professor of Anatomy.

JOHN HILTON.

50.—From THOMAS WORMALD, Esq., F.R.C.S. Eng., late President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Senior Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Surgeon to the Foundling Hospital, &c. &c.

Royal College of Surgeons of England, London, W.C.,
April 2, 1867.

During the last four years I have studied with the greatest interest and satisfaction the beautiful anatomical and pathological preparations made by Dr. James Bell Pettigrew, our Senior Assistant Conservator.

I believe it would be impossible to find a man in every respect so well qualified to perform the important duties of Anatomical Professor at the University of Edinburgh.

THOS. WORMALD.

51.—From EDWARD TRIMMER, M.A. Cantab., Secretary of the
Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Royal College of Surgeons of England, London, W.C.,
March 28, 1867.

Having known Dr. James Bell Pettigrew intimately for the last four years and upwards, and having been frequently brought into contact with him both privately and officially, I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the good understanding and kindly feeling which has always existed between him and the authorities of this College, and to his industry and punctuality in the performance of his duties.

I feel assured from his gentlemanly conduct, amiable qualities, and perfect integrity that, should he be successful in obtaining the Chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, he will discharge the duties of that office with the utmost conscientiousness, and will not fail to support the honour and dignity of his profession.

EDWARD TRIMMER.

